

APPENDIX B: POPULATION ESTIMATE AND PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

We have relied on several data sources for population estimates and projections in the draft 2013 Comprehensive Plan.

For our 2010 population, we used the 2010 U.S. Census. In the years between the decennial census, including 2012, we rely on the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) for annual population estimates. NCTCOG's population estimates are based on current housing inventories for each city in the NCTCOG region with a population of 1,000 or more. The figures are reviewed at the regional level for consistency with other indicators of regional population such as labor force estimates and vital statistics.

Cities complete a building permit survey that provides NCTCOG with information on building completions, demolitions, annexations and other changes in housing stock that occurred throughout the prior year. The reported housing units by type (single family, multi-family, other) are aggregated and added to the most recent Census housing stock figures to develop estimates of current year housing stock. Current estimates use the most recent Census persons per household figures. Occupancy rates are derived through purchased secondary data in order to reflect existing market conditions. These rates were used in conjunction with building permit data to produce city level population estimates.

To measure population growth and substantiate our claim that Fort Worth has been the fastest-growing large city over the past decade, we rely on Census data. The U.S. Census Bureau produces subcounty (including city) population estimates by a housing unit method that uses housing unit change to distribute county population to subcounty areas. County population estimates are produced with a component of change population method, which updates the latest census population using data on births, deaths, and internal and international migration.

The Census Bureau develops subcounty population estimates using the Distributive Housing Unit Method, which uses housing unit estimates to distribute the county population to subcounty areas within the county. Housing unit estimates use building permits, mobile home shipments, and estimates of housing unit loss to update housing unit change since the last census. Census counts of housing units are geographically updated each year to reflect legal changes reported in the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS), Census corrections, and other administrative revisions. The Census Bureau does not collect updated data at the subcounty level on mobile home placements. They derive estimates for mobile homes by allocating state mobile home shipment data to subcounty areas based on the subcounty area's share of state mobile homes in Census 2000. The Census Bureau develops a household population estimate by applying the occupancy rate and average persons per household (PPH) from the latest census at the subcounty level to an estimate of housing units. The estimate obtained from this method is then controlled to the final county population estimate. The non-household

population is measured by the change in the group quarters population. They produce the final estimate by adding the population in group quarters to the household population..

The future population age pyramid for Tarrant County in Chapter 1 is from the Texas State Data Center.